



TUMACÁCORI

N a t i o n a l H i s t o r i c a l P a r k • A r i z o n a



Dear Friends and Neighbors,

I am inviting you to help us develop a new general management plan (GMP) for Tumacácori National Historical Park. With your help, we will create a realistic long-term vision for the future management of the park. Your participation and input are the most important part of the planning process, and I hope you will join us throughout.

In 2002, the Tumacacori unit was expanded to include additional resources associated with the Mission San José de Tumacácori. These resources include the mission orchard and acequia, as well as farmlands and a portion of the Santa Cruz River. Because these new lands were not part of the park in 1996, when the last management plan was completed, we must develop a new management plan to address these lands and the opportunities they present, as well as the new challenges not considered in the previous plan. It is time to look forward. We must explore how to best conserve the cultural and natural resources and the evolving/expanding opportunities for interpretation and visitor experiences and continue to make the park an educational and inspirational place for all of us to visit and enjoy. This is a tremendous opportunity and I need your help to create the framework that will guide Tumacácori National Historical Park's management for the next 20 years.

This fall, we will host a number of open houses in the region near the park. I hope you will join us at one of these open houses to learn more about the general management plan process, meet the planning team, and share your ideas, thoughts, and concerns about Tumacácori National Historical Park.

Aside from talking with you at an open house, the most efficient way for us to receive and review your comments is through the National Park Service planning website at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/tuma>.

Alternatively, you may fill out the enclosed comment card. Be sure to select the appropriate box on the backside of the card if you would like to add your name to the GMP mailing list. Your input coupled with National Park Service expertise will be a powerful combination for maximizing the potential of Tumacácori National Historical Park. I look forward to creating our collective vision for this special place.

Sincerely,

*Lisa Carrico,
Superintendent
Tumacácori National Historical Park*

WHAT IS A GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN?

A general management plan is the broadest level of planning in the National Park Service (NPS); it lays the groundwork for more detailed planning and day-to-day decision making that will follow. A general management plan begins with the park unit's "purpose," which is why the park unit was established, and its "significance," which identifies the characteristics of the park unit that make it an important part of our national heritage.

The planning process will identify the conditions that best fulfill the preserve's purpose and maintain its significant characteristics. These "desired conditions" help to define what NPS managers will be working to achieve.

Because it is developed through an interactive planning process, a general management plan also represents an agreement with the American public about how the park unit will be managed in the future—including resource conditions in the park, appropriate opportunities for visitor experiences, and types and locations for visitor access and facilities.

WHY DO WE NEED A GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN?

The primary role of the general management plan is to define the kind of place we want Tumacácori National Historical Park to be in the future. What are the resource conditions we want to maintain and the visitor experiences we want to have? Several possible visions for the park's future will be developed during the planning process. These visions, also called management alternatives, will present different approaches to manage the park while achieving its purposes and maintaining its significance. Evaluating a range of alternatives enables the National Park Service, communities, visitors, and other local, state, and federal agencies to compare the advantages and disadvantages of the various courses of action. Public participation is important throughout the planning process.



The convento at Tumacácori

The general management plan will be our blueprint to move into the future. Since the last general management plan was completed in 1996, much has happened in the park that requires a new management plan. In 2002, an additional 310 acres were added to the park, significantly expanding the cultural landscape and including about a mile of riparian area along the Santa Cruz River. Land use around the park continues to change, so we must consider how to best protect these valuable cultural and natural resources while also providing for visitor access to and understanding of these special places. These interests must be balanced with other regional and national interests.

The general management plan considers the park as part of larger ecological, cultural, and socioeconomic systems. This comprehensive approach includes coordination with the park's neighbors, partners, stakeholders, and affiliated tribes to ensure that decisions made through this process are widely supported and sustainable over time.

You are Invited to an Open House

- To help launch the project to create a new general management plan
- To learn more about the park
- To talk with the planning team
- To discuss your ideas, thoughts, and concerns

Santa Cruz County Complex,

2150 N Congress Drive, Rm120 , Nogales, AZ 86521
Tuesday, October 13, 2009 • 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm*

Tubac Community Center,

50 Bridge Road, Tubac, AZ 85640
Wednesday, October 14, 2009, • 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm*

National Park Service - Western

Archeological & Conservation Center,
225 North Commerce Park Loop, Tucson, AZ 85745
Thursday, October 15, 2009, • 6:00 pm – 8:00 pm*

* A brief presentation will be given at 6:15 and 7:15.

GETTING TO KNOW TUMACÁCORI NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

PROFILE

- Theodore Roosevelt established Tumacácori National Monument in 1908 to preserve the church and surrounding 10 acres of the Mission *San José de Tumacácori*.
- Two additional sites were added to the national monument in 1990 and the three sites were then re-designated Tumacácori National Historical Park.
- In 2002, the Tumacácori unit was expanded by 310 acres and now includes additional resources associated with the 19th century mission as well as a mile of critical desert riparian corridor along the Santa Cruz River.



HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

- Mission *San José de Tumacácori* preserves a nearly complete mission complex. Established as a *visita* by Jesuit Father Eusebio Francisco Kino, the mission later became the *cabecera* under the Franciscan Fathers.
- Mission *Los Santos Ángeles de Guevavi* is the first mission built in what is today Arizona and is the only preserved earthen Jesuit *cabecera* in the United States.
- Mission *San Cayetano de Calabazas* preserves a history of diverse and extensive adaptive reuse including use as a mission-period *visita*, *ganadera*, Mexican gov-

ernor's residence, United States cavalry camp, customs house, and finally a post office.

- Evidence of human occupation dates back at least 5,500 years, representing Archaic period hunter-gatherers, the prehistoric Hohokam, and historic tribes including several O'odham groups, Apache, Yaqui, and some Seri groups and Opatá groups.
- In 2007, the historic, mission-period orchard was re-established at Tumacácori using cuttings from heritage trees.

NATURAL RESOURCES AND SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS

- Tumacácori lies within a major migratory bird corridor; 170 bird species have been recorded at Tumacácori.
- The park protects a section of the riparian corridor along the Santa Cruz River that is representative of a rapidly disappearing habitat of mature mesquite bosque and cottonwood-willow forest.

RECREATION AND VISITOR EXPERIENCE

- First begun in 1971, the annual Fiesta de Tumacácori draws thousands of visitors to participate in a celebration of the variety and richness of the cultures of the region.
- Special tours are provided during the winter months to the Calabazas and Guevavi units of the park, which are normally closed to the public.

SPANISH DEFINITIONS

An *acequia* is a canal or irrigation ditch. These were developed throughout the southwest as part of the Spanish mission system.

A *visita* is a mission in which the priest was not in residence but visited on a regular basis.

The *cabecera* was the mission headquarters where the priest actually resided and from which he visited other missions (*visitas*) in his jurisdiction.

The *convento* provided living and work space for the missionaries.

A *ranchería* was a term used to describe Native villages that had not attained the status of a mission.

A *ganadera* was a cattle ranch or livestock operation.

The *Pimería Alta* refers to the region where the northern O'odham Indians lived. It literally means "Land of the Upper Pimas."

PARK PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE

The **purpose** is a clear statement of why Congress established the Tumacacori National Historical Park as a unit of the national park system.

Statements of **significance** define what is **most important** about the park's resources and values; they are based on the park's purpose.

The purpose and significance statements help guide planning and management decisions made about the preserve. Tumacacori National Historical Park's purpose and significance statements are described in the following sections.

PURPOSE

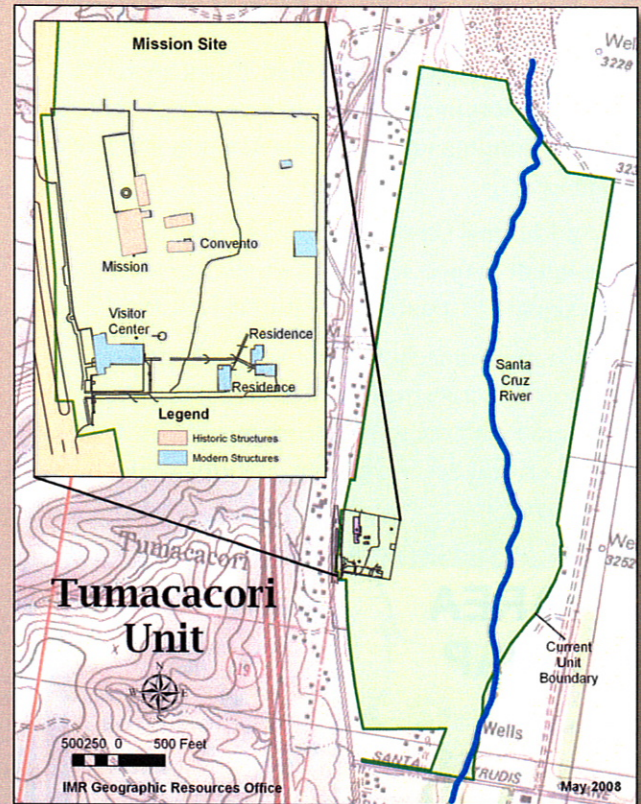
To protect, preserve, and interpret the natural and cultural heritage resources of the Jesuit and Franciscan missions of *San José de Tumacacori*, *San Cayetano de Calabazas*, and *Los Santos Ángeles de Guevavi*.

To provide access and educational opportunities for the public to understand the cultural interactions between Native and European peoples in the Santa Cruz Valley from the 17th century to today.

SIGNIFICANCE

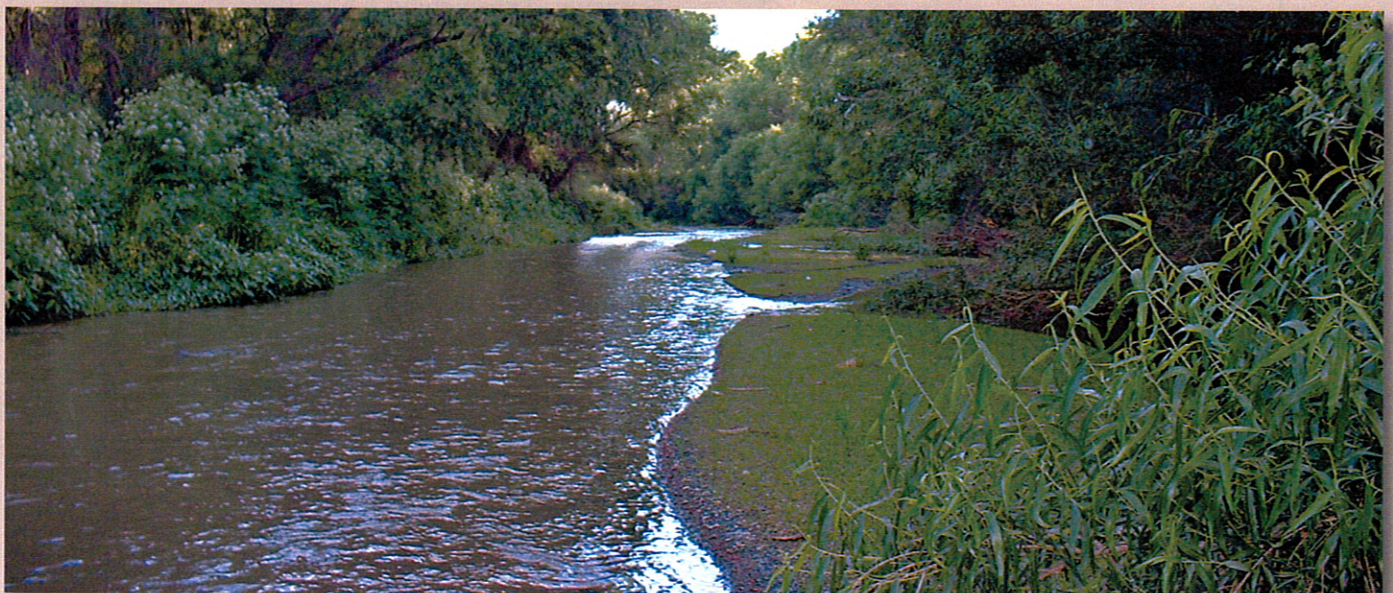
MISSION SYSTEM (INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIETY)

The cultural resources of Tumacacori National Historical Park collectively represent the culture of Native Peoples before and after the arrival of Europeans as well as the Spanish effort to colonize the Santa Cruz River valley through the Jesuit and Franciscan missionization of its Native People.



The missions of Tumacacori National Historical Park are part of the *Pimería Alta* mission system—which includes more than 20 missions extending from what is now Sonora, Mexico, to southern Arizona—established by Father Eusebio Francisco Kino.

Tumacacori National Historical Park is the only NPS unit displaying an entire, original institutionalized Spanish mission landscape including a *cabecera*, *visita*, *ranchería*, and *ganadera*.



Santa Cruz River

PARK SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

In addition to the physical structures and features, Tumacácori National Historical Park preserves a record of the social and political hierarchy that was superimposed on the existing Native American communities.

PRESERVATION

Tumacácori National Historical Park is one of the few NPS venues that regularly teaches and incorporates traditional architectural preservation techniques in partnership with international, local, and native communities.

ARCHITECTURE

All three mission sites contain some of the best remaining examples of Spanish Mission Period architectural styles, including original materials, features, and construction techniques.



Guevavi Unit



CULTURAL CONTINUITY

Tumacácori National Historical Park maintains a record of cultural interaction, continuity, and change before, during, and after contact with Europeans. Today the park recognizes the distinct lifeways and the range of cultures that have existed since people have been part of the landscape.

LANDSCAPES

The landscapes at the three mission sites and the broader natural and cultural resources of the Santa Cruz Valley contain important elements of the environment that sustained people before, during, and after the missions were established. These features now allow visitors and residents to imagine and understand the different communities' relationships to these landscapes over time.



Calabazas Unit

PRIMARY INTERPRETATIVE THEMES

Primary interpretive themes describe the key ideas that provide people with opportunities to understand and appreciate the purpose and significance of Tumacácori National Historical Park.

PRIMARY INTERPRETIVE THEMES

- The long history of the missions of Tumacácori National Historical Park serves as a doorway to the rich and complex stories of cultural encounter, cooperation, conflict, accommodation, and resistance that characterized the efforts of the Spanish Crown and the Catholic Church to establish colonies in northern New Spain and missionize the Native Peoples.
- The Jesuits and Franciscans, in their efforts to modify the landscape and create a social order familiar to Europeans, attempted to impose their systems and institutions on the Native Peoples. The Native Peoples' responses exemplify the ability of individuals and cultures to adapt, survive, and retain identity and community coherence in the face of pervasive change.
- Tumacácori National Historical Park continues to be a vital and vibrant focal point celebrating the cultures and communities associated with the Santa Cruz Valley – a meeting place and social center serving to perpetuate, celebrate, honor, and appreciate traditions, and explore change.



Tumacácori Visitor Center



Living history presentation program at Tumacácori's mortuary chapel.

- The diversity and integrity of the architectural resources of Tumacácori National Historical Park, and its 100+ years of federal management, provide outstanding opportunities to understand the history, science, and art of historic preservation.
- The distinctive evolution and current character of the landscapes of Tumacácori National Historical Park are reflective of the enduring relationships between people and places—illustrating how people change the environment and how they, in turn, are changed by the natural environment.

NEXT STEPS AND HOW TO GET INVOLVED

The general management plan process at Tumacácori National Historical Park (Tumacácori NHP) will take no more than 3 years to complete. During this time, we will be looking for your assistance at several key points. We will look to you to:

- Share your concerns, expectations, values, and information *now*—at the beginning of the process
- Review and comment on the preliminary planning alternatives
- Review and comment on the *Draft General Management Plan*/environmental analysis document. The document would be an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or an Environmental Assessment (EA) as appropriate.

PLANNING TIMELINE TABLE

Estimated Time Frame	Planning Team Activity	Public Involvement Opportunity
Fall 2009 We Are Here	Scoping – Identify concerns, expectations, and values related to Tumacácori NHP with input from the public, park partners, government agencies, and other stakeholders.	Review newsletter 1 and send us your ideas, and concerns using the enclosed response card. Attend public meetings and share your ideas and concerns.
Summer 2010	Develop Preliminary Alternatives – Outline different possible futures for Tumacácori NHP and provide opportunities for review and comment by the public, park partners, government agencies, and other stakeholders.	Review newsletter 2 and send us your ideas, and concerns using the enclosed response card. Attend public meetings and comment on the preliminary alternatives.
Summer 2011	Prepare and Distribute a Draft GMPIEIS or EA – explain the various alternatives and the possible environmental impacts of the alternatives. Review comments by the public, park partners, government agencies, and other stakeholders.	Review the <i>Draft GMPIEIS</i> or <i>EA</i> and provide written comments. Attend public meetings and share your ideas and concerns or submit written comments.
Winter 2011 – Winter 2013	Complete the Plan – Schedule depending upon EIS or EA process	



The orchard at Tumacácori.



Broad-billed Hummingbird

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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HOW TO PARTICIPATE IN THE GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

SEND US YOUR COMMENTS AND SIGN UP FOR THE **GMP** MAILING LIST

- Post your comments directly on our website at <http://parkplanning.nps.gov/tuma> (only project team members will be able to view your comments on this website), or
- Return the enclosed response card with your comments and contact information, or
- Send a letter to National Park Service General Management Planning, Attn: Erin Flanagan, DSC-P, Denver Service Center, National Park Service, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, CO 80225-0287.

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

- For regular updates on the process, public meeting announcements, copies of newsletters, and planning documents, please visit <http://www.nps.gov/tuma/parkmgmt/general-management-plan.htm>

ATTEND AN OPEN HOUSE

- The National Park Service will kick off the planning process with open houses this fall.

TUMACÁCORI NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Mailing Address:

Tumacácori National Historical Park

P.O. Box 8067

Tumacacori, AZ 85640

Physical Address:

Visitor Center

1891 East Frontage Road

Tumacacori, AZ 85640

Planning Website:

<http://www.nps.gov/tuma/parkmgmt/general-management-plan.htm>